

PAW

Pleading Matho born abroad for air,
With his fat paunch fills his new-fashion'd chair. *Dryden.*
To PAUNCH. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To pierce or rip the belly; to exenterate; to take out the paunch; to eviscerate.

With a log
Batter his skull, or paunch him with a stake. *Shakeſp.*
Chiron attack'd Talchibus with ſuch might,
One paſs had paunch'd the huge hydropick knight. *Garth.*
PAUPER. *n. f.* [Latin.] A poor perſon; one who receives alms.

PAUSE. *n. f.* [*paufe*, Fr. *paufe*, low Latin; *paſſus*.]
1. A ſtop; a place or time of intermiſſion.
Neither could we ever come to any *paufe*, whereon to reſt our aſſurance this way. *Hooker, b. ii. f. 4.*

Comes a fellow crying out for help,
And Caſſio following with determin'd ſword,
To execute upon him; this gentleman
Steps in to Caſſio, and intreats his *paufe*. *Shakeſp.*
Some *paufe* and reſpite only I require,
Till with my tears I ſhall have quench'd my fire. *Denham.*
The puniſhment muſt always be rigorouſly exacted, and the blows by *paufes* laid on till they reach the mind, and you perceive the ſigns of a true ſorrow. *Locke.*

Willſt thou exalted to primeval light,
Only perceive ſome little *paufe* of joys
In thoſe great moments, when their god employs
Their miniſtry. *Prior.*
What *paufe* from woe, what hopes of comfort bring
The names of wife or great. *Prior.*
Our diſcourſe is not kept up in converſation, but falls into more *paufes* and intervals than in our neighbouring countries. *Addiſon's Spectator, N^o 133.*

2. Suſpenſe; doubt.
Like a man to double buſineſs bound,
I ſtand in *paufe* where I ſhall firſt begin,
And both neglect. *Shakeſp. Hamlet.*
3. Break; paragraph; apparent ſeparation of the parts of a diſcourſe.
He writes with warmth, which uſually neglects method, and thoſe partitions and *paufes* which men, educated in the ſchools, obſerve. *Locke.*

4. Place of ſuſpending the voice marked in writing.
5. A ſtop or intermiſſion in muſic.
To PAUSE. *v. n.*

1. To wait; to ſtop; not to proceed; to forbear for a time.
Tarry; *paufe* a day or two,
Before you hazard: for in chiding wrong
I loſe your company; therefore forbear a while. *Shakeſp.*
Give me leave to read philoſophy.
And, while I *paufe*, ſerve in your harmony: *Shakeſp.*
Paufing a while, thus to herſelf the muſ'd. *Milton.*

2. To deliberate.
Bear Worcester to death, and Vernon too.
Other offenders we will *paufe* upon. *Shakeſp. Henry IV.*
Solyman *paufing* a little upon the matter, the heat of his fury being over, ſuffored himſelf to be intreated. *Kneller.*

3. To be intermitted.
What awe did the ſlow ſolemn knell inſpire,
The pealing organ, and the *paufing* choir,
And the laſt words, that duſt convey'd! *Tickell.*
PAUSER. *n. f.* [from *paufe*.] He who *paufes*; he who deliberates.

The expedition of my violent love
Outruns the *paufers*, reaſon. *Shakeſp. Macbeth.*
PAW. *n. f.* [*paſſus*, Welſh.]

1. The foot of a beaſt of prey.
One choſe his ground,
Whence ruſhing he might ſureſt ſeize them both
Grip'd in each *paw*. *Milton's Paradise Loſt.*
The bee and ſerpent know their ſtings, and the bear the uſe of his *paws*. *More's Antidote againſt Atheiſm.*
If lions had been brought up to painting, where you have one lion under the feet of a man, you ſhould have had twenty men under the *paw* of a lion. *L'Eſtrange.*

Each claims poſſeſſion,
Both their *paws* are faſtened on the prey. *Dryden.*

2. Hand. In contempt.
Be civil to the wretch imploring,
And lay your *paws* upon him without roaring. *Dryden.*
To PAW. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To draw the fore foot along the ground.

The fiery courſer, when he hears from far,
The ſprightly trumpets and the ſhouts of war,
Pricks up his ears, and trembling with delight
Shits place, and *paws*, and hopes the promis'd fight. *Dryden.*

Th' impatient courſer pants in every vein,
And *pawing*, ſeems to beat the diſtant plain,
Hills, vales, and floods appear already croſs'd,
And ere he ſtarts, a thouſand ſteps are loſt. *Pope.*
Once, a fiery horſe, *pawing* with his hoof, ſtruck a hole in my handkerchief. *Swift.*

PAY

To PAW. *v. a.*
1. To ſtrike with a draught of the fore foot:
His hot courſer *paw'd* th' Hungarian plain,
And adverſe legions ſtood the ſhock in vain. *Tickell.*

2. To handle roughly.
3. To fawn; to flatter.
PAWN. *n. f.* [*pand*, Dutch; *pan*, French.] Something given to pledge as a ſecurity for money borrowed or promiſe made.
Her oath for love, her honour's *pawn*. *Shakeſp.*
As for mortgaging and pawning, men will not take *pawns* without uſe; or they will look for the forfeit. *Bacon.*
He retains much of his primitive eſteem, that abroad his very word will countervail the bond or *pawn* of another. *Howd.*
Here's the very heart, and ſoul, and life-blood of Gomez; *pawns* in abundance, till the next bribe helps their huſbands to redeem them. *Dryden's Spaniſh Fryar.*

2. The ſtate of being pledged.
Sweet wife, my honour is at *pawn*,
And, but my going, nothing can redeem it. *Shakeſp.*
Redeem from broking *pawn* the blemiſh'd crown,
Wipe off the duſt that hides our ſceptre's gilt. *Shakeſp.*
3. A common man at cheſs. *Ainſworth.*

PA'WED. *adj.* [from *pawn*.]
1. Having paws.
2. Broad footed.
To PAWN. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To pledge; to give in pledge. It is now ſeldom uſed but of pledges given for money.

I hold it cowardiſe
To reſt miſtruſtful, where a noble heart
Hath *pawn'd* an open hand in ſign of love. *Shakeſp.*
Let's lead him on with a fine baited delay, 'till he hath *pawn'd* his horſes. *Shakeſp. Merry Wives of Windſor.*
Pawn me to this your honour, ſhe is his. *Shakeſp.*
I dare *pawn* down my life for him, that he hath writ this to feel my affection to your honour. *Shakeſp.*
Will you thus break your faith? —
I *pawn'd* you none: *Shakeſp. Henry IV.*
I promis'd you redreſs. *Shakeſp. Winter's Tale.*
I'll *pawn* the little blood which I have left,
To ſave the innocent. *Shakeſp. Winter's Tale.*
If any thought annoys the gallant youth,
'Tis dear remembrance of that fatal glance,
For which he lately *pawn'd* his heart. *Waller.*

She who before had mortgag'd her eſtate,
And *pawn'd* the laſt remaining piece of plate. *Dryden.*
One part of the nation is *pawned* to the other, with hardly a poſſibility of being ever redeemed. *Swift.*
PAWNBROKER. *n. f.* [*pawn* and *broker*.] One who lends money upon pledge.
The uſurers or money-changers were a ſort of a ſcandalous employment at Rome; thoſe money-ſcriveners ſeem to have been little better than our *pawnbrokers*. *Arbutnot.*

To PAY. *v. a.* [*paier*, Fr. *apagar*, Spaniſh; *pacare*, Lat.]
1. To diſcharge a debt.
You have done enough, and have perform'd
A faint-like ſorrow; and indeed *paid* down
More penitence, than done trepaſs. *Shakeſp.*
Your ſon has *paid* a ſoldier's debt;
He only liv'd but till he was a man. *Shakeſp.*
She does what ſhe will, ſay what ſhe will, take all, *pay* all. *Shakeſp. Merry Wives of Windſor.*

The king and prince
Then *paid* their off'rings in a ſacred grove
To Hercules. *Dryden.*
An hundred talents of ſilver did the children of Ammon *pay*. *2 Chronicles xxvii. 5.*
I have peace offerings with me; this day have I *paid* my vows. *Proverbs vii. 14.*
Have patience, and I will *pay* thee all. *Matth. vii. 26.*
The wicked borroweth, and *payeth* not again. *Pſ. xxxvii. 21.*

2. To diſmiſs one to whom any thing is due with his money.
3. To atone; to make amends by ſuffering; with *for* before the cauſe of payment.
If this prove true, they'll *pay for't*. *Shakeſp.*
Bold Prometheus, whoſe untan'd deſire
Rival'd the ſun with his own heav'nly fire,
Now doom'd the Scythian vulture's endleſs prey, *Rofcommon.*
Severely *pays for* animating clay.
Men of parts, who were to act according to the reſult of their debates, and often *pay for* their miſtakes with their heads, found thoſe ſcholariſtick forms of little uſe to diſcover truth. *Locke.*

4. To beat.
I follow'd me cloſe, and, with a thought, ſeven of the eleven I *paid*. *Shakeſp. Henry IV.*
Forty things more,
For which, or *pay* me quickly, or I'll *pay* you. *B. Jofeph.*

5. To reward; to recompenſe.
She I love, or laughs at all my pain,
Or knows her worth too well; and *pays* me with diſdain. *Dryden's Knight's Tale.*
6. To give

PEA

6. To give the equivalent for any thing bought.
Riches are got by conſuming leſs of foreign commodities, than what by commodities or labour is *paid for*. *Locke.*
PAY. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Wages; hire; money given in return for ſervice.
Come on, brave ſoldiers, doubt not of the day;
And, that once gotten, doubt not of large *pay*. *Shakeſp.*
The ſoldier is willing to be converted, for there is neither *pay* nor plunder to be got. *L'Eſtrange.*
Money, inſtead of coming over for the *pay* of the army, has been tranſmitted thither for the *pay* of thoſe forces called from thence. *Temple.*

Here only merit conſtant *pay* receives,
Is left in what it takes, and what it gives. *Pope.*

PA'YABLE. *adj.* [*payable*, Fr. from *pay*.]
1. Due; to be paid.
The marriage-money, the princeſs brought, was *payable* ten days after the ſolemnization. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
The farmer rates or compounds the ſums of money *payable* to her maſter, for the alienation of lands, made without or by licence. *Bacon.*

2. Such as there is power to pay.
To repay by a return equivalent, is not in every one's power; but thanks are a tribute *payable* by the poorſt. *South.*
PA'YDAY. *n. f.* [*pay* and *day*.] Day on which debts are to be diſcharged or wages paid.
Labourers *pay* away all their wages, and live upon truſt till next *payday*. *Locke.*

PA'YER. *n. f.* [*paieur*, Fr. from *pay*.] One that pays.
PA'YMASTER. *n. f.* [*pay* and *maſter*.] One who is to pay; one from whom wages or reward is received.
Howſoever they may bear fail for a time, yet are they ſo ſure *paymaſters* in the end, that few have held out their lives ſafely. *Hayward.*

If we deſire that God ſhould approve us, it is a ſign we do his work, and expect him our *paymaſter*. *Taylor.*
PA'YMENT. *n. f.* [from *pay*.]

1. The act of paying.
2. The diſcharge of debt or promiſe.
Thy huſband commits his body
To painful labour both by ſea and land,
And craves no other tribute at thy hands
But love, fair looks, and true obedience;
Too little *payment* for ſo great a debt. *Shakeſp.*
Perſons of eminent virtue, when advanced, are leſs envied, for their fortune ſeemeth but due unto them; and no man envied the *payment* of a debt. *Bacon.*

3. A reward.
Give her an hundred marks.
—An hundred marks! by this light I'll ha't more.
An ordinary groom is for ſuch *payment*. *Shakeſp.*
The wages that ſin bargains with the finner, are life, pleaſure and profit; but the wages it pays him with, are death, torment and deſtruction: he that would underſtand the falſehood and deceit of ſin thoroughly, muſt compare its promiſes and its *payments* together. *South's Sermons.*

4. Chaiſement; found beating.
To PAYSE. *v. n.* [Uſed by *Spenser* for *poize*.] To balance.
Ne was it illand then, ne was it *pays'd*
Amid the ocean waves, *Fairy Queen.*
But was all deſolate.

PA'YSER. *n. f.* [for *poizer*.] One that weighs.
To manage this coinage, porters bear the tin, *poizers* weigh it, a ſteward, comptroller and receiver keep the account. *Carew.*
PEA. *n. f.* [*piſum*, Latin; *pyra*, Saxon; *pois*, French.]

A *pea* hath a papilionaceous flower, and out of his empalement riſes the pointal, which becomes a long pod full of roundiſh ſeeds; the ſtalks are ſtifulous and weak; and ſeem to perforate the leaves by which they are embraced; the other leaves grow by pairs along the midrib, ending in a tendril.
1. The ſpecies are ſixteen: the greater garden pea, with white flowers and fruit. 2. Hotpur pea. 3. Dwarf pea. 4. French dwarf pea. 5. Pea with an eſculent huſk. 6. Sick pea. 7. Common white pea. 8. Green rouncival pea. 9. Grey pea. 10. Maple rouncival pea. 11. Roſe pea. 12. Spaniſh moretto pea. 13. Marrowfat or Dutch admiral pea. 14. Union pea. 15. Sea pea. 16. Pig pea. *Miller.*

PEACE. *n. f.* [*paix*, French; *pax*, Latin.]

1. Reſpite from war.
The Dane and Swede rouz'd up to fierce alarms,
Bleſs the wife conduct of her pious arms;
Soon as her ſteers appear, their terrors ceaſe,
And all the northern world lies huſh'd in *peace*. *Addiſon.*
No joys to him pacific ſcepters yield,
War founds the trump, he ruſhes to the ſiege,
Peace courts his hand, but ſpreads her charms in vain. *Johnson.*
2. Quiet from ſuits or diſturbances.
The king gave judgment againſt Warren, and commanded that Sherborn ſhould hold his land in *peace*. *Davies.*
3. Reſt from any commotion.
4. Stillneſs from riots or tumults.
Keep *peace* upon your lives; he dies that ſtrikes again. *Shakespeare.*

PEA

All aſſembled here in arms againſt God's *peace* and the king's, we charge you to repair to your dwelling places: *Shakespeare.*
Shallow, you have yourſelf been a great fighter, though now a man of *peace*. *Shakespeare. Merry Wives of Windſor.*

5. Reconciliation of differences.
Let him make *peace* with me. *Iſaiab xxvii. 5.*

6. A ſtate not hoſtile.
If I have rewarded evil unto him that was at *peace* with me, let the enemy perſecute my ſoul. *Pſalm vii. 4.*
There be two falſe *peaces* or unities: the one grounded upon an implicit ignorance. *Bacon.*

7. Reſt; quiet; content; freedom from terror; heavenly reſt.
Well, *peace* be with him that hath made us heavy!
—*Peace* be with us, left we be heavier! *Shakespeare.*
Peace be unto thee, fear not, thou ſhalt not die. *Judge. vi. 23.*
The God of hope fill you with all joy and *peace* in believing, that ye may abound in hope. *Romans xv. 13.*
Religion directs us rather to ſecure inward *peace* than outward eaſe, to be more careful to avoid everlaſting torment than light afflictions. *Tillotſon's Sermons.*

8. Silence; ſuppreſſion of the thoughts.
'Twill out; — I *peace*!
No, I will ſpeak as liberal as the air. *Shakespeare.*
In an examination, a freed ſervant, who had much power with Claudius, very ſaucily had almoſt all the words; and amongſt other things, he aſked in ſcorn one of the examiners, who was a freed ſervant of Scribonianus; I pray, Sir, if Scribonianus had been emperor, what would you have done? he answered, I would have ſtood behind his chair and held my *peace*. *Bacon.*

She ſaid; and held her *peace*: *Aeneas* went
Sad from the cave. *Dryden.*
PEACE. *interjection.* A word commanding ſilence.
Peace! fear, thou com'eſt too late, when already the arm is taken. *Sidney, b. ii.*

Hark! *peace!*
It was the owl that ſhrick'd, the fatal bellman,
Which gives the ſtern'ſt good night. *Shakespeare.*
Peace, good reader do not weep;
Peace, the lovers are aſleep;
They, ſweet turtles, folded lie,
In the laſt knot that love could tie.
Let them ſleep, let them ſleep on,
'Till this ſtormy night be gone;
And th' eternal morrow dawn,
Then the curtains will be drawn,
And they waken with that light,
Whoſe day ſhall never ſleep in night. *Craſhaw.*
But *peace*, I muſt not quarrel with the will
Of hiſteſt diſpenſation. *Milton's Agonies.*
Silence, ye troubled waves, and thou deep, *peace!* *Milton.*
I prythee *peace!*
Perhaps ſhe thinks they are too near of blood. *Dryden.*
PEACE-OFFERING. *n. f.* [*peace* and *offer*.] Among the Jews, a ſacrifice or gift offered to God for atonement and reconciliation for a crime or offence.
A ſacrifice of *peace-offering* offer without blemiſh. *Lev. iii. 1.*

PEA'CEABLE. *adj.* [from *peace*.]
1. Free from war; free from tumult.
The moſt *peaceable* way for you, if you do take a thief, is to let him ſhew himſelf, and ſteal out of your company. *Shakespeare.*
The reformation of England was introduced in a *peaceable* manner, by the ſupreme power in parliament. *Swift.*

2. Quiet; undiſturbed.
The laws were firſt intended for the reformation of abuſes and *peaceable* continuance of the ſubject. *Spenser.*
Lie, Philo, untouch'd on my *peaceable* ſelf,
Nor take it amiſs, that ſo little I heed thee;
I've no envy to thee, and ſome love to myſelf,
Then why ſhould I anſwer; ſince firſt I muſt read thee. *Prior.*

3. Not violent; not bloody.
The Chaldeans flattered both Caeſar and Pompey with long lives and a happy and *peaceable* death; both which fell out extremely contrary. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*

4. Not quarrellome; not turbulent.
Theſe men are *peaceable*, therefore let them dwell in the land and trade. *Genſis xxxiv. 21.*

PEA'CEABLENESS. *n. f.* [from *peaceable*.] Quietneſs; diſpoſition to *peace*.
Plant in us all thoſe precious fruits of piety, juſtice, and charity, and *peaceableneſs*, and bowels of mercy toward all others. *Hammond's Fundamentals.*

PEA'CEABLY. *adv.* [from *peaceable*.]
1. Without war; without tumult.
To his crown, ſhe him reſtor'd,
In which he dy'd, made ripe for death by eld,
And after will'd it ſhould to her remain.
Who *peaceably* the ſame long time did wield. *Pope.*
The balance of power was provided for, elie Philtratus could never have governed ſo *peaceably*, without changing any of Solon's laws. *Swift.*